

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
2008
RECREATIONAL DREDGING PERMIT APPLICATION**



**For Suction Dredges with nozzle size of 5 inches
in diameter or less, and equipment rated
at 15 horsepower or less**

**ALL STREAMS NOT LISTED AS OPEN
ARE CLOSED**

Fees Effective July 1, 1997
Resident \$10.00
Non-resident \$30.00

Revised January 2008

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Recreational Dredging Permit Application

IMPORTANT: The Individual Applicant is responsible for complying with all state and federal requirements necessary to operate a Recreational Dredge in Idaho.

I. INTRODUCTION.

The Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), Recreational Dredging Permit Application, Form 3804-A, must be obtained prior to dredging in Idaho waters. The stream reaches where recreational dredging is allowed under this permit and when these areas are open has changed from prior years as a result of recommendations from state and federal fisheries agencies to better ensure the protection of threatened and endangered species and their habitat. The current requirements are described in this document. A fee, as indicated on Form 3804-A, must be submitted with the application. This fee is non-refundable.

The process needed to obtain permits to operate in the Main Salmon, the Main Clearwater, and the South Fork Clearwater requires submission of a SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT application with your Recreational Dredging Permit Application, Form 3804-A. Dredging in these areas will be limited to the listed season and river reach identified in the SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT application. Application processing includes inspection of the site(s) identified in your SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT application prior to issuance of permit and during dredging operations. Your SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT application(s) must include adequate maps and information to allow timely inspection of each site. If we cannot find the proposed dredging site, a SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT permit will not be issued. Be very specific, include photos if you have them, clearly mark the sites on a map, reference the highway mile, power pole numbers, distance in feet from any identifiable landmark, and be sure to include a length of the dredge site you wish to dredge. Maps must be on 8 ½ x 11-inch paper and must be readable. Dredgers filing the SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT applications need to have their applications filed by May 14, 2008, to ensure processing prior to the start of the dredging season. Dredgers who are local to the Salmon and Clearwater Rivers are welcome and should plan on accompanying us during the inspections to help identify the "selected sites." The IDWR will set the inspection dates and give notice to all those who filed when the inspections are scheduled to take place. The inspections will occur as close to the actual dredging season as possible and still provide IDWR enough time to process supplemental permits.

If the stream reach you want to dredge is closed under the Recreational Dredging Permit, you can file a regular application for a permit to alter a stream channel on Form 3804-B, (Joint Application For Permit) which requires the application to be processed individually as with other applications to alter a stream channel. The IDWR will attempt to process these applications as quickly and efficiently as possible. Understand that processing times for applications to alter a stream channel can be lengthy due to the necessary agency review requirements.

II. Administrative Code Basis (Rule) for Recreational Dredging Permit Requirements.

IDAPA 37.03.07 (Rule 64) SUCTION DREDGES AND NON-POWERED SLUICE EQUIPMENT
064.01. Standards for Suction Dredges. The following standards shall apply only to uses of suction dredges with nozzle diameter of five (5) inches or less and rated at fifteen (15) horse power or less and non-powered sluice equipment moving more than one quarter (1/4) cubic yard per hour.

064.02. Operating Permit. A permit for the operation of a suction dredge may authorize the use of the dredge within a drainage basin or a large portion of a drainage basin except as otherwise determined by the Director.

064.03. Mechanized Equipment Prohibited Below High Water Mark. There shall be no use of mechanized equipment below the mean high water mark except for the dredge itself, and any life support system necessary to operate the dredge.

064.04. Operation of Dredge. The operation of the dredge shall be done in a manner so as to prevent the undercutting of stream banks.

064.05. Permit Required for Non-Powered Operation. More than five (5) People. A permit shall be required for any non-powered operation in which more than five (5) people are working the same area.

064.06. Permit Required for Non-Powered Operation. More Than 33% of Stream Width. A permit shall be required for any non-powered operation if the disturbed area exceeds thirty-three (33%) percent of the stream width at the mining location.

064.07. Limitation of Mining Sites. Only one mining site per one hundred (100) linear feet of the stream channel shall be worked at one time unless waived by the Director.

III. Permit Requirements.

Idaho Department of Water Resources. Idaho law requires that any activity within a stream channel must be permitted under the Stream Channel Protection Act unless specifically exempted under the law. By submitting a signed Recreational Dredging Permit Application, Form 3804-A, the applicant is certifying that they have read Idaho Code, Section 42-3803(a) and agree to fully comply with requirements therein. It is the individual applicant's responsibility to comply with all other state and federal requirements necessary to operate a recreational dredge in the State of Idaho.

Idaho Department of Lands. The State of Idaho owns the beds of all navigable lakes and rivers. Pursuant to statute, the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) manages the beds of all navigable lakes and rivers in the State of Idaho. The IDL is also the agency to contact to determine whether a navigable stream has been located, leased, or withdrawn from mineral entry. Withdrawn river segments are described in Attachment F. The Applicant must provide IDL with a copy of the approved Recreational Dredging Permits for dredging operations involving navigable rivers or streams located on state endowment lands. Possession of a valid Recreational Dredging Permit issued by IDWR, and a Recreational Mining Permit (Attachment E), shall constitute the board's waiver of bond, waiver of royalty, and written approval to engage in recreational mining on navigable rivers and lakes under Idaho Code title 47, chapters 7 and 13. **NOTE: written approval is still required from IDL for recreational mining on state endowment lands.** Dredging with equipment beyond the recreational parameters, or dredging out of season, requires a Joint Application for Permit (Form 3804-B) be submitted to, and approved by IDWR. If you intend to use a suction dredge with a nozzle size greater than 5-inches, greater than 15 horsepower, or your mining operation will affect more than 1/2 acre cumulatively, or you would like information on exploration locations and mineral leases on navigable rivers, you must contact IDL. If you have any questions regarding IDL requested information or recreational mining on state land or state navigable rivers you may contact Sharon Murray, Minerals Program Manager, Idaho Department of Lands, at (208) 334-0231 or any of the fourteen IDL area offices. Addresses and phone numbers for area offices are available on the IDL webpage www.idl.idaho.gov.

Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers (USACE), under Section 404 of the Clean Water act (33 U.S.C. 1344), requires a Department of the Army Permit be issued prior to the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. This includes excavation activities, such as suction dredging, which may result in the discharge of dredged or fill material. According to the USACE, recreational suction dredging projects authorized by an IDWR Recreational Dredge Permit would result in *de minimis* discharges or incidental fallback of dredged material as a result of the movement of the nozzle back and forth along the bottom of the stream. Therefore projects that comply with a Recreational Dredge Permit do not require a USACE permit.

The discharge of processed river gravels through a recreation dredge and out the back of the dredge is not a discharge of dredged or fill material regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This processed discharge that leaves the dredge is regulated by EPA under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

Environmental Protection Agency. The EPA administers the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program under the Clean Water Act. The IDWR Recreational Dredging Permit does not relieve a suction dredge operator from the requirement to obtain a NPDES permit issued by the EPA. IDWR will provide EPA a copy of each IDWR Recreational Dredging Permit so that EPA has information on the dredge operator and a description of your planned operations. The EPA is in the process of preparing a statewide general NPDES permit for Idaho that provides coverage for recreational suction dredging. Once the general permit is issued, operators will be notified by EPA. Questions regarding EPA's general permit should be delivered to: EPA Region 10, Attention: Mrs. Sonia Porter, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, (M/S OWW-130), Seattle, WA 98101.

US Forest Service. Dredging activities on National Forest administered lands must comply with Forest Service Mining Regulations found at 36 CFR 228A. Those regulations may require that you submit a "Notice of Intent to Operate" to the Forest Service District Ranger who is in charge of the area on which you intend to operate. In most cases submitting a copy of your approved state permit, and a description of the time, location, and duration of your dredging activities will satisfy the Notice of Intent to Operate requirements. Within 15 days of receiving your Notice, the District Ranger will notify you of any additional steps you may need to take to comply with the regulations or provide you with approval. **In addition, see Attachment G for a list of National Forest Lands closed the entire year under this permit.**

US Bureau of Land Management. For dredging activities involving streams or rivers adjacent to or crossing Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land, the permit holder must submit a copy of this permit along with information concerning the location, timing, and duration to the appropriate BLM Field Office. This information will serve as "Notice of My Intended Activities" as required under BLM Mining Regulations, 43 CFR 3809. The permit applicant understands that BLM approval of these activities may be required and that this dredge permit will not be valid on BLM lands until such BLM approval is given.

IV. Special Restrictions/Requirements.

Equipment. Dredges must have an intake diameter of 5 inches or less and a rating of 15 horsepower or less to operate under Recreational Dredging Permit Application, Form 3804-A. For dredges with nozzle sizes in excess of 5 inches, or for equipment rated at greater than 15 horsepower, operators must apply for permission to operate by using Form 3804-B.

High Banking. The IDWR's definition of "high banking" is any excavation of the stream bed between the ordinary high water marks of a stream channel by any means powered or non-powered. Note: excavation of the stream banks is strictly prohibited. (Use of equipment referred to as a "high banker" to mine the stream bed or process stream bed material is acceptable provided the operation meets the conditions under this permit).

Power Sluicing. The IDWR's definition of "power sluicing" is operation of any sluice equipment where the water is pumped to the sluice, or any part of the sluice equipment is powered by an external source and the equipment is used to process stream channel material and/or is set-up below the ordinary high water mark of a stream channel.

Operation near Boat Ramps. Dredging is not permitted within 200 feet of any maintained boat ramp.

Water Rights. Under the Stream Channel Protection Act, withdrawal of water from a stream or pond for a mining operation requires a water right from the State of Idaho, IDWR.

V. Attachments.

Attachment A "Effects of Recreational Suction Dredges on Fish." Dredgers must be familiar with the provisions of this attachment.

Attachment B "Recognize and Avoid Spawning Areas." Dredgers must be familiar with the provisions of this attachment.

Attachment C "Endangered Species Act (ESA)." Dredgers must be familiar with restrictions placed by the ESA on taking of listed species and restrictions on modification of critical habitat.

Attachment D "Navigable Rivers in the State of Idaho." Operation of a recreational suction dredge in these stream reaches is subject to regulation by both IDWR and the IDL. Operation of a suction dredge in a navigable river with nozzle size greater than five (5") inches or attendant power source greater than 15 horsepower requires a mineral lease from the IDL. Operation of a suction dredge with a nozzle size greater than eight (8") inches requires a dredge-mining permit.

Attachment E "State of Idaho Department of Lands - Permit for Recreational Dredge Mining on Navigable Waters." If attached to a Recreational Dredging Permit this document represents a waiver of the requirement to obtain a separate Recreational Mining Permit issued by Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) for recreational mining on navigable rivers and lakes.

Attachment F "Withdrawn River Segments and State Protected Rivers." Operation of a dredge on these river segments is prohibited.

Attachment G "Streams Open/Closed Under This Permit." This listing identifies the stream reaches and dates, where recreational dredging and power sluicing is permitted if the operator obtains a Recreational Dredging Permit. It also lists when these streams are closed to dredging. The size of the stream dictates the size of dredge or sluice that can be operated on a specific stream at a specific site because the permit specifically prohibits any damming of the stream, under-cutting of the banks, ponding or pooling of the stream, or diversion of more than half the flow of the stream through the dredge or power sluice.

VI. Idaho Dept. of Water Resources General Contact Information.

Questions and completed applications should be directed to the appropriate Regional Office of the IDWR. If the required, non-refundable fee is paid by check please make the check out to IDWR.

Northern Region 208-762-2800
Department of Water Resources
7600 N Mineral Dr. Suite 100
Coeur d'Alene ID 83815

Western Region 208-334-2190
Department of Water Resources
2735 Airport Way
Boise ID 83705-5082

Southern Region 208-736-3033
Department of Water Resources
1341 Fillmore St., Suite 200
Twin Falls, ID 83301-3380

Eastern Region 208-525-7161
Department of Water Resources
900 N. Skyline Dr., Suite A
Idaho Falls ID 83402-1718

State Office 208-287-4800
Department of Water Resources
322 East Front Street
PO Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

 *Charles D. Galloway* Jan 25, 2008

Charles D. Galloway, P.E.
Chief, Resource Protection Bureau

ATTACHMENT A

EFFECTS OF RECREATIONAL SUCTION DREDGES ON FISH

Suction dredges, when improperly used, can cause severe damage to game fish populations. Trout and salmon spawn in gravel areas in Idaho streams. The eggs and alevins (newly hatched salmonid with yolk sac) remain in the gravel for several months before their yolk sac is absorbed and the alevins become free swimming fry. During the time that eggs and alevins are in the gravel, improperly operated suction dredges can reduce their survival in many ways.

The most obvious way that dredging affects trout and salmon spawning is when the spawning gravels themselves are disturbed and the eggs and alevins are either crushed or exposed to predators. Another way that dredging may destroy fish eggs and alevins is by disturbing the fine sediments (e.g. sand and silt) in the stream, which is carried down stream and settles out in the spawning areas suffocating eggs and alevins.

To protect important spawning populations of salmon, steelhead and trout, streams are closed to dredging during the periods when fish are spawning and eggs or alevins are in the gravel. Because different species of fish spawn at different time, some streams have fish eggs or alevins in the gravel during every month of the year and are therefore closed year round to dredging.

The following three items are required for operating recreational suction dredges to prevent damaging fish populations.

1. Do not operate in the gravel bar areas at the tails of pools. This is the area preferred by trout and salmon for spawning.
2. Do not operate in such a way that fine sediment from the dredge discharge blankets gravel bars.
3. Do not change the stream channel in such a way that the current is directed into the bank causing erosion or destruction of the natural form of the channel.

The best areas for locating gold are located around boulders near the upstream end of pools where the current first starts to slow, in seams and pockets in exposed bedrock and around midstream boulders, or on the inside of a river bend at or near the head of a gravel bar where the larger materials have accumulated. These are also areas where dredging has minimal effect on aquatic life.

ATTACHMENT B

RECOGNIZE AND AVOID SPAWNING AREAS

Trout construct spawning nests (redds) in clean gravel from 1/4 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter. The preferred site is a gravel bar at the tail or side of pools covered by 6 to 12 inches of smoothly flowing water. Redds may be recognized as round or oval depressions in the gravel which appear cleaner or brighter than the surrounding gravel.

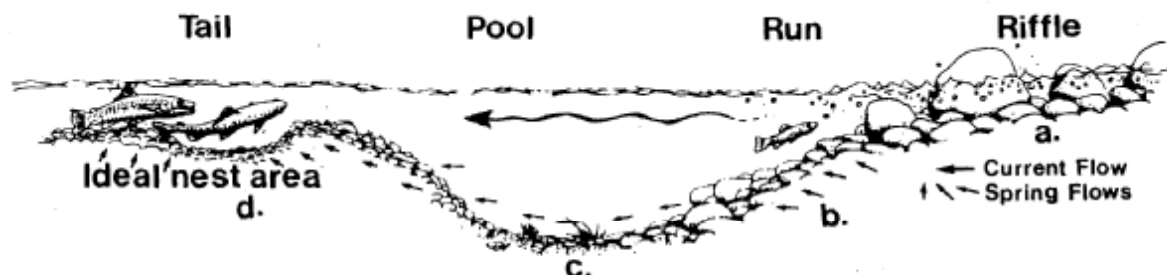
Salmon and Steelhead spawn in similar areas in gravel and cobblestones up to 3-4 inches in diameter.

Steelhead, Rainbow, and Cutthroat Trout can spawn from March through June, but primarily in the months of April and May, and their eggs and alevins remain in the gravel until mid-summer.

Spring and Summer Chinook Salmon typically spawn in August and September, Fall Chinook Salmon spawn in October and November. Their eggs and alevins remain in the gravel until the following spring.

Brook Trout, Brown Trout, Bull Trout, Kokanee, and Mountain Whitefish spawn from September into December and their eggs and alevins remain in the gravel during winter. Incubation of Bull Trout eggs also occur over a longer period than other species and their young have an extended period of residency in spawning gravels - 200 days as opposed to about 60-120 days for other trout.

Pacific Lamprey are an anadromous species present in the Snake River Drainage utilizing similar stream habitats to Chinook Salmon and Summer Steelhead. Lamprey adults migrate into the Columbia and Snake River basins from June through October, over winter, and spawn during April through July. Spawning substrates are fine to medium size gravels (0.25 to 1.0 inch diameter). Following a hatching period of 2-3 weeks, larvae (ammocoetes) rear in fine substrates where they remain for over 5 years until the transformation to adult is complete. Adults migrate to the ocean where they become parasitic.



The Natural Nest Areas that Most Spawning Salmonids Use

ATTACHMENT C

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Authorization under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is required for activities that may "take" a listed species or adversely modify its critical habitat.

ESA section 10 incidental take permits are required for non-federal entities whose projects involve the incidental taking of listed species (see 50 CFR Part 222, copy enclosed). If listed species are present or the action is within the species critical habitat, the applicant should evaluate the action's potential for a take of a listed species. The term "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct. Harm in the definition of "take" in the Act means an act that actually kills or injures fish or wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation, which actually kills or injures fish or wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, spawning, rearing, migrating, feeding, or sheltering.

It is illegal to take any listed fish unless one of two exemptions applies. These exemptions include takings in accordance with: 1) an incidental take statement issued in conjunction with a biological opinion under section 7(b)(4) of the ESA, or 2) with an incidental take permit issued under section 10(a)(1)(B).

Critical habitat was designated for the Snake River Sockeye Salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*); Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) in December 1993. Critical habitat was designated for Snake River Steelhead in 2005 and Snake River Steelhead was re-listed as threatened under the ESA in 2006. Critical habitat was designated for the Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) in 2005.

The critical habitat in Idaho for the Snake River Salmon Steelhead and Bull Trout is described as follows:

Snake River Sockeye Salmon - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, Alturas Lake Creek, Valley Creek, and Stanley, Redfish, Yellow Belly, Pettit, and Alturas Lakes (Including their inlet and outlet creeks).

Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, and all tributaries of the Snake and Salmon Rivers (except the Clearwater River) presently or historically accessible to Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon (except reaches above impassable natural falls and Hells Canyon Dam).

Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, and all tributaries of the Snake and Salmon Rivers presently or historically accessible to Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon (except reaches above impassable natural falls, and Dworshak Dam and Hells Canyon Dam).

Snake River Steelhead - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, and all tributaries of the Snake and Salmon River presently or historically accessible to Snake River Steelhead (except reaches above impassable natural falls, Dworshak Dam, and Hells Canyon Dam)

The critical habitat in Idaho for the Bull Trout includes:

Bull Trout - Consists of the Lake Pend Oreille Subunit of Clark Fork River Drainage (East River, Gold Creek, Granite Creek, Grouse Creek, Lightning Creek, Middle Fork East River, N.F. Grouse Creek, Pack River, Priest River, Tarlac Creek, Trestle Creek, Twin Creek, and Uleda Creek). The Priest Lake and River Subunit (Cedar Creek, Granite Creek, Hughes Fork, Indian Creek, Kalispell Creek, Lion Creek, N.F. Indian Creek, Soldier Creek, S.F. Granite Creek, S.F. Indian Creek, S.F. Lion Creek, Trapper Creek, Two Mouth Creek, and Upper Priest River). The Coeur d'Alene Lake Drainage (Beaver Creek, Coeur d'Alene Lake and River, Eagle Creek, Fly Creek, North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, Prichard Creek, Ruby Creek, St. Joe River, Steamboat Creek, and Timber Creek). The Snake River in Adams and Washington Counties.

Questions and concerns regarding the ESA as it relates to Salmon and Steelhead should be directed to:

United States Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
10095 W. Emerald
Boise, Idaho 83704

Questions and concerns regarding the ESA as it relates to Bull Trout should be directed to:

United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office
1387 S. Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, Idaho 83709

ATTACHMENT D

RIVER REACHES CONSIDERED NAVIGABLE BY STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Blackfoot River	From mouth through T3S, R38E
Boise River Middle Fork of the Boise River North Fork of the Boise River South Fork of the Boise River	All that portions in Idaho From mouth through T5N, R8E From mouth through T5N, R7E From mouth through T3N, R11E
Buffalo River	From mouth through Sec. 2I, T13N, R44E
Clearwater River Middle Fork of the Clearwater River North Fork of the Clearwater River	All of that portion in Idaho All of that portion in Idaho From mouth through T38N, R7E
Clark Fork River	That portion in Idaho, Sec. 24, T55N, R02E, 6.8 miles from Lake, 1.6 mile past Clark Fork.
Coeur d'Alene River	From mouth through T51N, R3E
Kootenai River	All of that portion in Idaho
Lochsa River	From mouth through T33N, R7E
Moyie River	All of that portion in Idaho
Payette River North Fork of the Payette River South Fork of the Payette River	All of that portion in Idaho From mouth to Payette Lake From mouth through T9N, R9E
Pend Oreille River	All of that portion in Idaho
Priest River	All of that portion in Idaho
Salmon River Middle Fork of the Salmon River South Fork of the Salmon River	From mouth through T10N, R13E From mouth through Sec. I2, T14N, R9E From mouth through T20N, R6E
Selway River	From mouth through T32N, R7E
Snake River Henry's Fork of the Snake River	All of that portion in Idaho All of that portion in Idaho
Spokane River	All of that portion in Idaho
St. Joe River	From mouth through T45N, R7E
St. Maries River	From mouth through Sec. 9, T45N, R2W

ATTACHMENT E

STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS **PERMIT FOR RECREATIONAL DREDGE MINING ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS**

Recreational mining in navigable rivers is authorized by the Rules Governing Riverbed Mineral Leasing in Idaho (IDAPA 20.03.05) administered by the Idaho Department of Lands, specifically the following rules:

.015.01 All beds of navigable rivers which have not been located, leased or withdrawn in accordance with statute or the terms of these rules, are free and open to casual exploration and recreational mining on a nonexclusive and first come basis.

.015.04 Mining equipment for recreational mining shall be limited to suction dredges with an intake diameter of five inches (5") or less with attendant power sources rated at fifteen (15) horse power or less, pans, rockers, hand tools, hand operated sluices, and other similar equipment.

.015.05 Possession of a valid Stream Channel Protection Act permit, issued by the Department of Water Resources, and a Recreational Mining Permit, issued by the Idaho Department of Lands, shall constitute the waiver of bond, waiver of royalty, and written approval to engage in recreational mining under Section 47-704(6), Idaho Code, and Chapter 13, Title 47, Idaho Code.

The attachment of this document to the Recreational Dredging Permit (Form 3804-A) issued by the Idaho Dept. of Water Resources authorizes only that person on the Recreational Dredging Permit to conduct casual exploration or recreational mining in the beds of navigable rivers without obtaining a Recreational Mining Permit from the Idaho Department of Lands as outlined above.

Director
Idaho Department of Lands

ATTACHMENT F

WITHDRAWN RIVER SEGMENTS AND STATE PROTECTED RIVERS

Pursuant to the authorities specified in Section 58-104(a) and 47-702, Idaho Code, the State Board of Land Commissioners has withdrawn from mineral entry and exploration the following segments of navigable rivers with recreational dredge or placer mining prohibited.

WITHDRAWN RIVER SEGMENTS

Boise River

The Bed of the South Fork of the Boise River from Anderson Ranch Dam in T 01S, R 08E, downstream to Neal Bridge in Section 34, T 03N, R 06E.

The Bed of the Middle Fork of the Boise River from the east boundary of T 05N, R 08E, downstream to the west boundary of Section 1, T 03N, R 05E.

The Bed of the Boise River from Lucky Peak Dam in T 02N, R 03E, down River to Star Highway in T 04N, R 01W, Note: This withdrawal does not include the removal of sand and gravel, which is necessary for flood control purposes.

Payette River

The Bed of the North Fork of the Payette River, from Cabarton Bridge to Banks, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 31, T13N, R 05E, to Section 32, T 09N, R 03E.

The Bed of the South Fork of the Payette River from the Sawtooth Wilderness Boundary to Banks, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 12, T 09N, R09E to Section 32, T 09N, R 03E.

The Bed of the Main Payette River, from Banks to Black Canyon Dam, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 32, T 09N, R 03E, to Section 22, T 07N, R 01W.

Priest River

The Bed of Upper Priest River, from the Canadian border to the confluence with Priest Lake, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 12, T 65N, R 05W, B.M., to Section 19, T 63N, R 04W.

Salmon River

The Bed of the Salmon River from the mouth of the North Fork of the Salmon River in T 24N, R 21E, downstream to Long Tom Bar. The Bed of the Salmon River from the mouth in T 29N, R 04W, upstream to Hammer Creek in T 28N, R 01E. The Bed of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River from its origin to its confluence with the main Salmon River. The Bed of the South Fork of the Salmon River from the mouth through T 20N, R 6E.

Snake River

The Bed of the Henry's Fork of the Snake River from its point of origin at Henry's Fork to the point of its confluence with the backwaters of Ashton Reservoir, situated in Section 21, T 15N, R 43E, to Section 13, T 9N, R 42E.

The Bed of the Snake River from the east boundary of T 6S, R 8E, to the west boundary of T 1S, R 2W, encompassing the Birds of Prey Area.

The Bed of the Snake River from the mouth of the east ordinary high water mark to the center of the main channel (State of Idaho ownership in the Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area), from the north boundary of T 20N, R 04W to the south boundary of T 31N, R 05W.

STATE PROTECTED RIVERS

Pursuant to the authorities specified in Section 42-1734A, Idaho code and adopted by the Idaho Water Resource Board, the following waterways and/or stream segments are protected as either a State Natural River or as a State Recreational River with recreational dredge or placer mining prohibited.

Priest River Drainage

Upper Priest River, International Boundary to confluence with Upper Priest Lake.

Upper Priest Lake.

The Thoroughfare, Upper Priest Lake to beginning of private property along south bank.

The Hughes Fork headwaters to mouth.

Rock Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Lime Creek, headwaters to mouth

Cedar Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Trapper Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Granite Creek, confluence of its North and South Forks to mouth.

Priest River, Priest Lake outlet structure to McAbee Falls.

Lion Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Two Mouth Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Indian Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Payette River Drainage

South Fork Payette River, Deadwood River to Big Pine Creek.

Payette River, confluence of its South and Middle Forks to Beehive Bend.

North Fork Payette River, Cabarton Bridge to mouth.

North Fork Payette, headwaters (includes Cloochman and Trail Creeks) to Payette Lake inlet.

Boise River Drainage

South Fork Boise River, Anderson Ranch Dam to a point 250 yards upstream of Neal Bridge.

Lime Creek and all tributaries, headwaters to mouth.

Big Smoky Creek and all tributaries, headwaters to mouth.

Boise River, from confluence of its North and Middle Forks to backwaters of Arrowrock Reservoir.

Sheep Creek, headwaters to mouth.

South Fork Sheep Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Devils Creek, headwaters to mouth.

East Fork Sheep Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Middle Fork Boise River, mouth of Roaring River to confluence with the North Fork Boise River.

Roaring River, headwaters to mouth.

East Fork Roaring River, headwaters to mouth.

Middle Fork Roaring River, headwaters to mouth.

North Fork Boise River, mouth of Crooked River to confluence with the Middle Fork Boise River.

North Fork Boise River, Sawtooth Wilderness Area to mouth of Hunter Creek.

McNutt Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Taylor Creek, headwaters to mouth.

McDonald Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Horsefly Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Blue Jay Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Lodge Pole Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Bow Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Big Silver Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Johnson Creek, Sawtooth wilderness Area to mouth.
Robin Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Grouse Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Snake River Drainage

Snake River, downstream boundary of the Milner Hydroelectric Project to Clover Creek, but excluding hydroelectric project boundaries. 100 feet below Murtugh Bridge to 100 feet above the Hansen Bridge.

Henry's Fork Snake River Drainage

Targhee Creek, including West and East Forks, source to National Forest boundary.
Henry's Fork, Big Springs to Island Park Reservoir, and the lower 2 miles of Henry's Lake Outlet.
Henry's Fork, Island Park Reservoir to Ashton Reservoir.
Golden Lake.
Silver Lake.
Thurman Creek, Golden Lake to mouth.
Buffalo River springs approximately 8 mi. upstream of mouth to mouth.
Elk Creek, right-of-way lines below Elk Creek Dam to mouth.
Warm River, Partridge Creek to upper boundary of Warm River Campground.
Robinson Creek, Yellowstone Park boundary to mouth.
Rock Creek, Yellowstone Park boundary to mouth.
Henry's Fork, Ashton Dam to Falls River.
Falls River, Idaho border to Kirkham Bridge.
Boone Creek, Idaho border to mouth.
Conant Creek, Idaho border to Conant Creek diversion structure.
Teton River, Trail Creek to Felt Dam.
Teton Creek springs near Highway 33 to mouth.
Fox Creek springs approximately 2.5 mi. upstream of mouth to mouth.
Badger Creek springs approximately 3 mi. upstream of mouth to mouth.
Bitch Creek, Idaho border to mouth.

South Fork Snake River Drainage

South Fork Snake River, Palisades Dam to Confluence with Henry's Fork.
Fish Creek, headwaters to confluence with McCoy creek.
Big Elk Creek, Idaho-Wyoming state line to Palisades Reservoir backwaters.
Little Elk Creek, headwaters to Palisades Reservoir backwaters.

Bear Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to Palisades Reservoir backwaters and the following perennial tributaries:

- South Fork Bear Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Deadman Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Warm Springs Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- North Fork Bear Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Small Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Poison Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Currant Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Muddy Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Elk Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Palisades Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence and the following perennial tributaries:

- North Fork Palisades Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- East Fork Palisades Creek, Idaho-Wyoming state line to mouth.
- Corral Creek, Idaho-Wyoming state line to mouth.
- Lost Spring Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Dead Man Canyon, headwater to mouth.
- Little Dry Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Dry Canyon, headwaters to mouth, including Upper Palisades Lake.
- Water Fall Canyon, headwaters to confluence with Dry Canyon.

Fall Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to mouth, and the following perennial tributaries:

- East Fork Fall Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Willow Springs Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Beaver Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Trap Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Haskin Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Camp Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Gibson Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Blacktail Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- South Fork Fall Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Currant Hollow, headwaters to mouth.

Pine Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to confluence with South Fork Snake River, and the following perennial tributaries:

- Tie Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Poison Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Mike Spencer Canyon, headwaters to mouth

North Fork Pine Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to mouth, and the following perennial tributaries:

- Elk Flat Fork, headwaters to mouth.
- Holter Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Red Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Corral Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Lookingglass Creek, headwaters to mouth

West Pine Creek, headwaters to mouth, including unnamed headwater tributaries.

Burns Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters (including unnamed headwater tributaries) to South Fork Snake Confluence, and the following perennial tributaries:

- Beartrap Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Little Burns Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Jensen Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Hell Hole Canyon, headwaters to mouth.

Burns Creek (tributary to reservoir), headwaters to Idaho-Wyoming state line.

Trout Creek, headwaters (including all unnamed headwater tributaries), to confluence with Palisades Reservoir.

McCoy Creek and perennial tributaries, Fish Creek Confluence to back waters of Palisades Reservoir, and the following perennial tributaries:

- Spring Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Clear Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Wolverine Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Kirk Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Box Canyon Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Hell Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Jensen Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Bitters Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Indian Creek (tributary to Palisades Reservoir)-Idaho-Wyoming state line to Smith Canyon.
Sheep Creek, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence
Indian Creek (tributary to South Fork Snake River), headwaters to South Fork Snake confluence.
Rainey Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to South Fork Snake confluence, and the following perennial tributaries:
 North Fork Rainey Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 South Fork Rainey Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Prichard Creek, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence.
Black Canyon, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence.
Warm Springs, Source to South Fork Snake Confluence.
Wolverine Creek, headwaters to South Fork Snake confluence.
Cress Creek, Source to South Fork Snake confluence.

North Fork Clearwater River Drainage

Isabella Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Weitas Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Little North Fork Clearwater River, Meadow Creek to Cedar Creek.
North Fork Clearwater River, headwaters to Wrangler Creek and from Isabella. Creek to the backwater of Dworshak Reservoir. (Thompson Creek)
Reeds Creek, Calhoun Creek to mouth.
Beaver Creek, Charlie Creek to mouth.
Little North Fork Clearwater River, headwaters to backwaters of Dworshak Reservoir at Meadows Creek.
Elk Creek, headwaters to Deep Creek.
Kelly Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Cayuse Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Main Salmon River Drainage

Little Salmon River - Hwy 95 bridge above "The Falls" to confluence with the Salmon River.
Boulder Creek - From its headwaters to its confluence with the Little Salmon River.
Hard Creek - from its headwaters to its confluence with Hazard Creek
Hazard Creek - from the outlet of Hazard Lake downstream to its confluence with the Little Salmon River.

STATE PROTECTED RIVERS (Continued)

Pursuant to the authorities specified in Section 47-1323, Idaho Code, the State Board of Land Commissioners prohibited dredge mining in any form from water bodies making up part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The middle fork of the Clearwater River, from the town of Kooskia upstream to the town of Lowell; the Lochsa River from its junction with the Selway at Lowell forming the middle fork, upstream to the Powell ranger station; and the Selway River from Lowell upstream to its origin;

The middle fork of the Salmon River, from its origin to its confluence with the main Salmon River;

The St. Joe River, including tributaries, from its origin to its confluence with Coeur d'Alene Lake, except for the St. Maries River and its tributaries.

ATTACHMENT G

STREAMS OPEN/CLOSED UNDER THIS PERMIT **Any Stream Not Listed Is Considered Closed Under This Permit**

The following list depicts streams and/or stream segments in which suction or vacuum dredging or powered sluice operation is permitted, pursuant to the conditions of the attached permit. Recreational dredging in streams and/or stream segments not listed as open in this attachment and not listed under Attachment F will be reviewed on an individual basis through regular processing pursuant to the filing of a permit to alter a stream channel, form 3804-B Joint Application for Permit

This listing of waters open to dredging does not guarantee public access. The Applicant shall at all times be held responsible for any federal, state, and local statutes and ordinances pertaining to dredging to include BLM or state mining claim requirements and filing of a Notice of Intent with the U.S. Forest Service and Notice of Intent with the Environmental Protection Agency (**See “Permit Requirements” pages 2 and 3 of this document**).

The attached list of streams is subject to periodic revision. Streams not listed are considered closed. Streams in the Wild & Scenic River system and the Frank Church - River of No Return Wilderness Area are closed to dredging.

Any portion of any stream listed and all tributaries to those streams located within the boundaries of the following Forest Service administered lands are closed under this permit for the entire year:

- a. Salmon National Forest
- b. Challis National Forest
- c. Caribou-Targhee National Forest
- d. Curlew National Grasslands

Kootenai River Drainage

Kootenai River & tribs not listed
Myrtle Creek & tribs
Long Canyon Creek & tribs
Parker Creek & tribs
Callahan Creek & tribs
N. Callahan Creek & tribs
S. Callahan Creek & tribs
Boulder Creek & tribs
Debit Creek & tribs
Caboose Creek & tribs
Curley Creek & tribs
Snow Creek & tribs

OPEN

July 15 - Aug 15

CLOSED

Aug 16 - July 14
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year

Moyie River Drainage

Moyie River & tribs not listed
Canuck Creek & tribs
Keno Creek & tribs
Spruce Creek & tribs

OPEN

July 15 - Aug 15

CLOSED

Aug 16 - July 14
Entire year
Entire year
Entire year

Deep Creek Drainage

Deep Creek & tribs not listed
 Trail Creek & tribs
 Ruby Creek & tribs
 Fall Creek & tribs

OPEN

July 15 - Aug 15

CLOSED

Aug 16 - July 14
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year

Boundary Creek Drainage

Boundary Ck. & tribs not listed
 Grass Creek & tribs
 Saddle Creek & tribs

OPEN

July 15 - Aug 15

CLOSED

Aug 16 - July 14
 Entire year
 Entire year

Pend Oreille Lake Drainage

Pend Oreille Lake drainage not listed
 Pack River & tribs
 Grouse Creek & Tribs
 Trestle Creek & tribs
 Rapid Lightning Creek & tribs
 Lightning Creek & tribs
 E Fork Lightning Creek & tribs
 Savage Creek & tribs
 Char Creek & tribs
 Porcupine Creek & tribs
 Wellington Creek & tribs
 Rattle Creek & tribs
 Morris Creek & tribs
 Clark Fork to Montana border & tribs
 Twin Creek & tribs
 Johnson Creek & tribs
 Granite Creek & tribs
 Sullivan Springs & tribs
 Gold Creek & tribs
 N. Gold Creek & tribs
 Strong Creek & tribs

OPEN

July 15 - Aug 15

CLOSED

Aug 16 - July 14
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year
 Entire year

Priest River Drainage CLOSED ENTIRE YEAR**Spokane River Drainage**

Spokane River & tribs not listed
 Coeur d'Alene & tribs above Yellow Dog Creek
 N.F. the Cd'A River & tribs above Laverne Creek
 Prichard Creek & tribs.
 below Granite Creek
 Prichard Creek & tribs. N.F.
 above Granite Creek
 W.F. Eagle Creek & tribs above Bobtail Creek
 Beaver Creek & tribs.
 below Delta
 Beaver Creek & tribs.
 above Delta
 Shoshone Creek & tribs above Ulm Creek
 Brown Creek & tribs
 Cougar Creek & tribs

OPEN

July 15 - Aug 15

Jan 1 - Dec 31

July 15 - Aug 15

Jan 1 - Dec 31

July 15 - Aug 15

July 15 - Aug 15

July 15 - Aug 15

CLOSED

Aug 16 - July 14
 Entire year
 Entire year

Aug 16 - July 14
 Entire year

Aug 16 - July 14
 Entire year

Aug 16 - July 14
 Aug 16 - July 14

St. Joe River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
St. Joe River & tribs not listed		Entire year
St. Maries River & tribs	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Palouse River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Palouse River & tribs	Jan 1 - Dec 31	
Clearwater River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Clearwater River	July 1 - Sept 15	Sept 16 - June 30
Orofino Cr above Orofino Cr Falls	July 1 - Mar 31	Apr 1 - June 30
S.F. Clearwater River	July 25 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 24
North Fork Clearwater River		
& tribs. below Kelly Creek	July 1 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - June 30
Little N.F. Clearwater & tribs.		Entire year

To work in selected reaches of the Main Clearwater River or the South Fork of the Clearwater River you will need to submit the SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT (provided at the end of Attachment G in this booklet) along with your 2008 Individual Recreational Dredging Permit Application.

Note: The five (5) special conditions on the SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT must be met before you can dredge in these waters. To meet Condition No.1 you will need to identify the sites where you intend to operate this dredging season. The site(s) may not exceed more than three areas and shall not exceed 1500 feet in combined length. The site(s) will be inspected prior to issuing a SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT permit and will be subject to follow-up inspections during the approved period. SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT listing sites exceeding the maximum will be returned to the applicant without action. Subsequently approved sites may differ from what you requested.

Salmon River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Main Salmon River from		
Hammer Creek to Long Tom Bar	May 31 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - May 30

To work in selected reaches of the Main Salmon River you will need to submit the SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT (provided at the end of Attachment G in this booklet) along with your 2008 Individual Recreational Dredging Permit Application.

Note: The six (6) special conditions on the SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT must be met before you can dredge in these waters. To meet Condition No.1 you will need to identify the sites where you intend to operate this dredging season. The site(s) shall not exceed more than three areas and shall not exceed 1500 feet in combined length. The site(s) will be inspected prior to issuing a SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT permit and will be subject to follow-up inspections during the approved period. SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT listing sites exceeding the maximum will be returned to the applicant without action. Subsequently approved sites may differ from what you requested.

Weiser River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Weiser River & tribs mouth to Little Weiser	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Weiser River upstream from mouth of Little Weiser		Entire year
Manns Creek upstream from res.		Entire year
(Cambridge upstream) & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Little Weiser & tribs. Greys Creek upstream	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Little Weiser upstream of Anderson Creek		Entire year
Anderson Creek & tribs		Entire year
Sheep Creek & tribs		Entire year
Dewey Creek & tribs	July 1 - Aug 15	
Sage Creek & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Goodrich Creek & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Hornet Creek & tribs		Entire year
E.F. Weiser River & tribs		Entire year
 Payette River Drainage	 OPEN	 CLOSED
N.F. Payette River & tribs. Cabarton Bridge to Big Payette Lake	Jan 1 - Dec 31	
Lake Fork Creek & tribs		Entire year
Kennally Creek & tribs		Entire year
Gold Fork Creek & tribs		Entire year
South Fork Payette River M.F. to the confluence with Big Pine Creek (NE1/4 SW1/4, Sec. 33, T 09N, R 6E, B.M.)	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
S.F. Payette River from the Confluence with Deadwood River to Five Mile Creek	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
S.F. Payette River upstream from Five Mile Creek		Entire year
M.F. Payette River mouth & tribs upstream to Wet Foot Creek	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
M.F. Payette & tribs upstream Wet Foot Creek		Entire year
 Boise River Drainage	 OPEN	 CLOSED
Boise River below Star Highway Bridge	Jan 1 - Dec 31	
Middle Fork Boise River from Arrowrock Res. Upstream to the SNRA boundary below Leggitt Cr.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Middle Fork Boise River from the mouth of Roaring River to the confluence with the North Fork of the Boise River		Entire year
Mores Creek & tribs down stream of Boulder Creek	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Mores Creek & tribs upstream of Boulder Creek		Entire year
Elk Creek & Tribs. Mouth to Eldorado Gulch		Entire year
Elk Creek & tribs above Eldorado Gulch	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30

Boise River Drainage (continued)

Grimes Creek & tribs.

South Fork Boise River Pine

Bridge up stream to Baker Gulch

Yuba River & tribs

Queens River & tribs

Black Warrior Creek & tribs

Granite Creek

Buck Creek & tribs

OPEN

Jan 1 - Dec 31

July 1 - Aug 20

July 1 - Sept 30

OPEN

Jan 1 - Dec 31

OPEN

July 1 - Sept 10

Bruneau River Drainage

Bruneau River & tributaries

below Hot Creek

CLOSED

Aug 21 - June 30

Entire year

Entire year

Entire year

Oct 1 - June 30

Entire year

CLOSED**CLOSED**

Sept 11 - June 30

Malad-Wood River Drainage CLOSED ENTIRE YEAR**Big Lost River Drainage CLOSED ENTIRE YEAR****Salmon Falls Creek Drainage**

Salmon Falls Creek & tribs.

All other streams & tribs.

Hot Creek & tribs. Nevada line to mouth

OPEN

July 1 - Sept 10

July 1 - Sept 10

CLOSED

Sept 11 - June 30

Sept 11 - June 30

Entire year

Goose Creek Drainage CLOSED ENTIRE YEAR**Raft River Drainage**

Raft River

All other streams & tribs.

OPEN

July 1 - Sept 10

July 1 - Sept 10

CLOSED

Sept 11 - June 30

Sept 11 - June 30

Blackfoot River Drainage

Blackfoot River Trail Cr. Bridge

to Blackfoot Dam

OPEN

July 1 - Nov 30

CLOSED

Dec 1 - June 30

Snake River Drainage

Wild Horse

Indian Creek

Snake River from eastern Boundary

of T 6S, R 8E to King Hill

Little Canyon Creek & tributaries

upstream 4 mi. from mouth

King Hill Creek & tributaries

mouth upstream for 4 miles

100 feet below Murtugh Bridge to

100 feet above the Hansen Bridge.

Snake River from Milner Dam to

Massacre Rock State Park

Snake River tribs. not listed

King Hill to Raft River

Deep Creek

Mud Creek

Attachment G

OPEN

July 1 - Aug 15

July 1 - Aug 15

Jan 1 - Dec 31

July 1 - Mar 1

July 1 - Sept 10

July 1 - Oct 31

July 1 - Oct 31

Aug 1 - Mar 1

Aug 1 - Mar 1

CLOSED

Aug 16 - June 30

Aug 16 - June 30

Mar 2 - June 30

Sep 11 - June 30

Entire year

Nov 1 - June 30

Nov 1 - June 30

Mar 2 - July 31

Mar 2 - July 31

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Snake River Drainage (continued)**OPEN****CLOSED**

Cedar Draw Creek	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
Rock Creek & tribs.	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
McMullen Creek	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
Snake River Massacre Rock State Park to confluence of Henry's Fork	June 15 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 14
Willow Creek & tribs.	Feb 1 - May 1	May 2 - Jan 31
Grays Lake Outlet upstream from Homer Creek	Feb 1 - May 1	May 2 - Jan 31
Lava Creek	Sept 1 - May 1	May 2 - Aug 31
Falls River & tribs	Sept 1 - May 1	May 2 - Aug 31
Teton River & tribs	Sept 1 - May 1	May 2 - Aug 31
Moose Creek	Aug 1 - Aug 31	Sep 1 - July 31
McCoy Creek & tribs		Entire year
Tin Cup Creek & tribs		Entire year
Barns Creek		Entire year
Iowa Creek		Entire year
Anderson Creek		Entire year
Bilk Creek		Entire year
Mill Creek & tribs		Entire year
Devil Creek		Entire year

Bear River Drainage**OPEN****CLOSED**

Montpelier Creek	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Georgetown Creek	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Eight Mile Creek	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Cottonwood Creek	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Mink Creek	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Cub Creek	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30

Malady River Drainage (Oneida County) CLOSED ENTIRE YEAR

**SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT TO DREDGE IN THE MAIN CLEARWATER RIVER OR SOUTH
FORK OF THE CLEARWATER RIVER**

Due to concerns about adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or their habitat, you must comply with the requirements listed below in addition to all the conditions and requirements of the Recreational Dredging Permit. If you wish to dredge in the waters identified below you must complete this page and return it with your Recreational Dredging Permit Application. If you fail to provide the necessary information, your Special Supplement Application to operate in these waters will be denied.

Main Clearwater River

Mouth to Kooskia

OPEN

July 1 - Sept 15

CLOSED

Sept 16 - June 30

South Fork of the Clearwater River

From Confluence of the Clearwater River
to the Confluence with the Red and
American Rivers

OPEN

July 25 - Aug 15

CLOSED

Aug 16 - July 24

Red and American Rivers and tribs. Closed Entire Year

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1 To dredge in these waters you must identify specific areas and total length of each site you propose to dredge. Not more than three (3) sites may be requested and the combined length of all sites shall not exceed 1500-feet. The site(s) must be accurately located on a U.S.G.S. topographic map or a legible hand-drawn map sufficient in geographical detail to readily locate the dredging site(s). If the application information is incomplete, inaccurate, or submitted late, the processing of your application will be impacted and potentially not issued in time to allow you to dredge this year.
- 2 The areas specified under item No. 1 will require an onsite inspection by IDWR and various state and federal agencies before approval of the dredging application.
- 3 Dredging is allowed in only the any area(s) specifically approved by the various state and federal management agencies.
- 4 This permit is non-transferable. The permit holder (Applicant) is the only person authorized to dredge under this permit and must have a complete copy of the permit, including all attachments on-site anytime work is being conducted.
- 5 Approval of your dredging permit may include additional permit conditions and/or operation restrictions not identified in your original permit application. Failure to diligently adhere to all specified conditions as set forth herein shall result in legal action under various state and/or federal Laws and immediate termination of this permit and all other permits of applicant to dredge in state waters.

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Stream Channel Staff _____ **Date** _____

MAP PAGE

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT TO DREDGE IN THE MAIN SALMON RIVER

Due to concerns about adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or their habitat, you must comply with the requirements listed below in addition to all the conditions and requirements of the Recreational Dredging Permit. If you wish to dredge in the waters identified below you must complete this page and return it with your Recreational Dredging Permit Application. If you fail to provide the necessary information, your Special Supplement Application to operate in these waters will be denied.

Main Salmon River

Hammer Creek to Long Tom Bar

OPEN

May 31 to Sept 30

CLOSED

Oct 1 - May 30

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1 To dredge in these waters you must identify specific areas and total length of each site you propose to dredge. Not more than three (3) sites may be requested and the combined length of all sites shall not exceed 1500-feet. The site(s) must be accurately located on a U.S.G.S. topographic map or a legible hand-drawn map sufficient in geographical detail to readily locate the dredging site(s). If the application information is incomplete, inaccurate, or submitted late, the processing of your application will be impacted and potentially not issued in time to allow you to dredge this year.
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- 5 Approval of your dredging permit may include additional permit conditions and/or operation restrictions not identified in your original permit application. Failure to diligently adhere to all specified conditions as set forth herein shall result in legal action under various state and/or federal Laws and immediate termination of this permit and all other permits of applicant to dredge in state waters.
- 6 Dredging will not be permitted within 300 feet of any fish bearing stream tributary to the Main Salmon from Hammer Creek to Long Tom Bar.

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Stream Channel Staff _____ **Date** _____

MAP PAGE